

DORLAND'S ILLUSTRATED

*Medical
Dictionary*

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black, white, and orange. Most are female; affected males are sterile, having extra X chromosomes (XXY, XXXY, etc.). **tortoise-shell c.**, calico c.

cata- [Gr. *kata* down] a prefix signifying down, lower, under, against, along with, very; see also words beginning *kata-*.

catabasial (kat-ah-ba'ze-al) [*cata-* + *basion*] having the basion lower than the opisthion; said of certain skulls.

catabasis (kah-tab'ah-sis) [*cata-* + Gr. *bainein* to go] the stage of decline of a disease.

catabatic (kat-ah-bat'ik) pertaining to the decline of a disease; abating.

catabiosis (kat'ah-bi-o'sis) [Gr. *katabiōsis* a passing life] the normal senescence of cells.

catabiotic (kat'ah-bi-ot'ik) 1. pertaining to or characterized by catabiosis. 2. dissipated or used up in the performance of function; said of the energy obtained from food.

catabolergy (kat'ah-bol'er-je) [*catabolic* + Gr. *ergon* work] the energy consumed in a catabolic process.

catabolic (kat'ah-bol'ik) pertaining to or of the nature of catabolism; retrograde or destructive.

catabolin (kah-tab'o-lin) catabolite.

catabolism (kah-tab'o-lizm) [Gr. *katabolē* a throwing down] any destructive process by which complex substances are converted by living cells into more simple compounds. **antibody c.**, the rapid degradation (shortened half-life) of foreign gamma globulin in the body.

catabolite (kah-tab'o-lit) any product of catabolism, or of a destructive metabolic process.

catachronobiology (kat'ah-kron'o-bi-ol'o-je) a term suggested to denote the study of the deleterious effects of time on a living system. Cf. *anachronobiology*.

catacrotic (kat'ah-krot'ik) pertaining to or characterized by catacrotism.

catacrotism (kah-tak'ro-tizm) [*cata-* + Gr. *krotos* beat] an anomaly of the pulse evidenced by appearance of a small additional wave or notch in the descending limb of the pulse tracing.

catadicrotic (kat'ah-di-krot'ik) pertaining to or characterized by catadicrotism.

catadicrotism (kat'ah-di'kro-tizm) [*cata-* + Gr. *dis* twice + *krotos* beat] an anomaly of the pulse evidenced by appearance of two small additional waves or notches in the descending limb of the pulse tracing.

catadidymus (kat'ah-did'i-mus) katadidymus.

catadioptric (kat'ah-di-op'trik) deflecting and reflecting light at the same time.

catagen (kat'ah-jen) the brief portion of the hair growth cycle in which growth (anagen) stops and resting (telogen) starts.

catagenesis (kat'ah-jen'ē-sis) [*cata-* + Gr. *genesis* production] involution or retrogression.

catagenetic (kat'ah-jē-net'ik) pertaining to catagenesis.

catagmatic (kat'ag-mat'ik) [Gr. *katagma* fracture] having the power of consolidating a broken bone.

catalase (kat'ah-lās) hydrogen-peroxide:hydrogen-peroxide oxidoreductase. A crystalline enzyme that specifically catalyzes the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide and that is found in practically all cells except certain anaerobic bacteria.

catalatic (kat'ah-lat'ik) pertaining to catalase.

cataplexy (kat'ah-lep'se) [Gr. *katalēpsis*] a condition characterized by a waxy rigidity (*flexibilitas cerea*) of the muscles so that the patient tends to remain in any position in which he is placed; it occurs in organic and psychological disorders and under hypnosis. Called also *anochlesia*.

cataleptic (kat'ah-lep'tik) 1. pertaining to, characterized by, or inducing cataplexy. 2. a person affected with cataplexy.

cataleptiform (kat'ah-lep'ti-form) resembling cataplexy.

cataleptoid (kat'ah-lep'toid) cataleptiform.

catalogia (kat'ah-lo'je-ah) verbigeration.

Catalpa (kah-tal'pah) a genus of bignoniaceous trees. *C. bignonioides*, of the United States, affords seeds used in asthma.

catalysis (kah-tal'i-sis) [Gr. *katalysis* dissolution] increase in the velocity of a chemical reaction or process produced by the presence of a substance that is not consumed in the net chemical reaction or process; *negative catalysis* denotes the slowing down or inhibition of a reaction or process by the presence of such a substance. **contact c.**, **heterogeneous c.**, catalysis produced by the adsorbing power of contact surfaces; e.g., catalysis caused by colloidal platinum. **surface c.**, catalysis in which the reacting substances are adsorbed onto the surface of the catalyst and there react. Cf. *contact c.*

catalyst (kat'ah-list) any substance that brings about catalysis; called also *accelerant*. **negative c.**, a catalyst that retards the velocity of a reaction.

catalytic (kat'ah-lit'ik) [Gr. *katalyein* to dissolve] 1. causing or pertaining to an alterative effect; causing catalysis. 2. an alterative or specific medicine.

catalyzator (kat'ah-lī-za'tor) catalyst.

catalyze (kat'ah-līz) to cause or produce catalysis.

catalyzer (kat'ah-līz'er) catalyst.

catamenia (kat'ah-me'ne-ah) [Gr. *katamēnia*] the monthly uterine discharge; menstruation, or the menses.

catamenial (kat'ah-me'ne-al) pertaining to the menses or to menstruation.

catamenogenic (kat'ah-men'o-jen'ik) inducing menstruation.

catamite (kat'ah-mīt) in psychiatric terminology, a boy who submits to pederasty.

catamnesis (kat'am-ne'sis) the history of a patient from the time he is discharged from treatment or from a hospital to the time of his death.

catamnestic (kat'am-nes'tik) pertaining to catamnesis.

catapasm (kat'ah-pazm) [Gr. *katapasma*] a dusting powder applied to an injured surface.

cataphasia (kat'ah-fa'ze-ah) [*cata-* + Gr. *phasis* speech] a speech disorder in which the patient constantly or repeatedly utters the same word or phrase.

cataphora (kah-taf'o-rah) [Gr. *kataphora*] lethargy with intervals of imperfect waking; called also *coma somnolentium*.

cataphoresis (kat'ah-fo-re'sis) [*cata-* + Gr. *phorēsis* bearing] the passage of charged particles toward the negative pole (cathode) in electrophoresis.

cataphoretic (kat'ah-fo-ret'ik) of, or pertaining to, cataphoresis.

cataphoria (kat'ah-fo're-ah) [*cata-* + Gr. *pherein* to bear] a permanent downward turning of the visual axes of both eyes after the visual fusional stimuli have been eliminated; double hypophoria.

cataphoric (kat'ah-for'ik) pertaining to cataphoresis or to cataphoria.

cataphrenia (kat'ah-fre'ne-ah) [*cata-* + Gr. *phrēn* mind] a state of mental debility of the dementia type that tends to eventuate in recovery.

cataphylaxis (kat'ah-fi-lak'sis) [*cata-* + Gr. *phylaxis* a guarding] 1. the movement of leukocytes and antibodies to the locality of an infection (Wright). 2. a breaking down of the body's natural defense to infection (Bullock and Cranmer).

cataplasia (kat'ah-pla'se-ah) [*cata-* + Gr. *plassein* to form] retrograde metamorphosis, a form of atrophy in which the tissues revert to earlier and more embryonic conditions.

cataplasia (kat-ap'lah-sis) cataplasia.

cataplasma (kat'ah-plazm) [L. *cataplasma*; Gr. *kataplasma*] a poultice or soft external application, often medicated. **kaolin c.**, a poultice prepared with kaolin, boric acid, and glycerin; called also *cataplasma kaolini*.

cataplasma (kat'ah-plaz'mah) [L.; Gr. *kataplasma*] cataplasma. **c. fermenti**, a poultice containing yeast. **c. kaolini**, kaolin cataplasma.

cataplectic (kat'ah-plek'tik) 1. pertaining to or char-